

ELK'S THEATRE

GEORGE KIRKLAND, Manager

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17

Ellen Beach Yaw

And Company of Artists

Prices \$2.00 to 50c

Boxes \$2.50 and \$2.00

Seats Now on Sale at
Boehmer's Drug Store

REPORT OF ARMY BOARD

(Continued From Page One)

the flow of the Roosevelt dam can be impounded.

"24. To what extent a strict compliance with the court's decree will affect the storage possibilities of the reservoir can not be determined from the information available, but it will probably necessitate reducing the area under the contemplated gravity unit by at least 10,000 acres.

"25. In the adjudication referred to above the duty of water at the farm is assumed at one miner's inch continuous flow for each 160 acres, equivalent to about five acre-feet per acre per annum. To determine the amount to be diverted, seepage and evaporation losses in the canals are added at the rate of 1 per cent per mile. The reclamation service assumes a duty of four acre-feet per acre, which in view of the character of the land and the length of the season, is believed to be small.

"26. The shortage that would have existed in the past had the entire flow of the Salt river been impounded, the necessary reduction in the amount impounded to provide for prior rights, and the high duty of water assumed all lead to the belief that the water supply is insufficient for the proper irrigation of the 190,000 acres under the gravity unit.

"27. Lands—The proposed total acreage under this project is 230,000 acres, the area to be irrigated depending upon the quantity of the water supply available, which has not yet been fully determined. There is more land suitable for irrigation than can be supplied with water. All of the land is in private ownership, of which 14,000 acres are school lands. It is expected by the reclamation service that about 190,000 acres will be irrigated by gravity and the remainder by pumping from wells. The power which is available at various points of the project is to be developed and used for this purpose."

Sections 28 and 29 describe the progress of pumping operations, elevation of lands and temperatures.

"30. The duty of a acre-feet at the farm is small, in view of the character of the land and the length of the season, but is acceptable to people interested, who prefer irrigation on this basis rather than having a greater quantity over a smaller area. Two crops are often raised in the same season from the same area.

"31. There are at present 127,000 acres under cultivation. This area is largely made up of lands heretofore irrigated under private systems, which are now being furnished water under the present project. The land is very productive. Over 50 per cent of this land is planted to alfalfa, and returns from six to seven cuttings annually, varying from one to two tons a cutting per acre. Considerable success has also been met in raising citrus fruits and dates."

Section 32 relates to land values and reservoir cost per acre, concerning which it says: "This amount has not yet been determined, but will probably be between \$45 and \$55 per acre."

Mentioning the formation of the Water Users' Association, Section 33 continues: "About 218,000 acres are already under agreement to take water, but the land under the Tempe

canal, amounting to about 25,000 acres, has one of the best water rights and, except about 5,000 acres, has been withheld. About 5,000 acres under the San Francisco canal have also not been subscribed, nor have the lands of the Indian reservation, lying at the eastern end of the Arizona canal, which have been allowed a prior right to 700 miner's inches by court decision. It is expected by the reclamation service that much of this land, both private and Indian, will gradually come under the project.

"34. Cost—The total cost of this project up to June 30, 1910, has been \$8,559,760.54. There has been allotted from reclamation funds \$8,170,000. The project is over 80 per cent completed.

"35. Under an agreement with the property owners under this project, an assessment of \$4.50 per acre is to be made for the completion of the power plants and the enlargement and construction of canals to expedite the work. This will avoid the necessity of obtaining more money from the reclamation fund for this purpose." Then follows a description of the proposed work by this means.

"36. The remaining work necessary and the estimate of cost are as follows:

Enlargement, Arizona canal.....	\$72,000
Pumping plants and wells, Mesa district.....	48,000
Purchase Consolidated canal.....	87,000
Materials.....	15,000
Power substation, Mesa.....	10,000
Waste gates, Arizona canal.....	20,000
Wells and pumping plant, Tempe district.....	60,000
High line canal for drainage.....	65,000
Division gates, Consolidated canal.....	8,000
Miscellaneous.....	35,000
Total.....	\$420,000

If the Tempe canal comes in, the following will be needed:

Wells and pumping plants for drainage.....	\$30,000
Power substation.....	25,000
High line canal for drainage.....	20,000
Total.....	\$75,000

"This amount added to \$9,170,000 already allotted will make the total cost of the work \$9,665,000. If the area to be irrigated be taken at 230,000 acres, as now assumed by the Reclamation Service, the cost of construction will be about \$42 per acre. This does not include \$4.50 per acre voluntarily contributed by the water users' association to facilitate the completion of the project.

"37. If the supply of water should be insufficient for the area of 190,000 acres assumed as the amount of land which can be irrigated by the gravity system, this price would need to be raised. The amount of water available for the areas to be irrigated by pumping is unknown, and if this should fall short the charge per acre to cover the cost of construction would need to be further raised. This increase might be as much as 25 per cent."

Section 38 gives a list of present and proposed power plants.

"39. In purchasing the existing canal system certain obligations were assumed by the Reclamation Service for the supply of electricity to the Phoenix Railway & Light Co. The power canal used in the construction of the Roosevelt dam is now applied to the generation of electricity for this company, with whom a 10-year agreement has been made, the electricity being furnished at the rate of 15 cents per kilowatt hour for this

period. No restrictions were included in this agreement as to the amount this company should charge the people of Phoenix. The receipts are used to diminish the operation and maintenance of the canal system.

"40. The enlargement of the canals has been expensive, owing to the necessity of carrying on work while the ditches were in use, as the irrigation season lasts throughout the entire year on this project.

"41. Summary—(1) This project is located within the limits of the Territory of Arizona.

"(2) The area in the project amounts to about 190,000 acres under the gravity system and about 40,000 acres by pumping. There is no public land subject to the reclamation act.

"(3) It is doubtful whether the water supply is sufficient for the whole area proposed.

"(4) The total estimated cost is \$9,665,000, of which about \$9,000,000 has been expended. The project is over 80 per cent completed.

"(5) The land can readily return a cost of construction of from \$45 to \$55 per acre.

"(6) The project is feasible both from an engineering and an economical standpoint.

"(7) The large expenditures already made and the benefit that will follow cannot make it desirable to continue work as rapidly as economically practicable until finished.

"(8) Allotments: The following allotments are recommended for the four years, 1911-1914, inclusive: From the loan, \$495,000."

It is gathered from the report that in its entirety the board approves the project. Its plans and administration its only doubt seems to be the ability of the gravity water supply to amply water 190,000 acres and the pumps to supply 40,000 acres, in which event the reservoir will cost the lands that are tiled a little more per acre than the estimated \$42, for initial construction. A statement is also made in one of the eliminated paragraphs that the annual rainfall on the lands to be irrigated is from 3 to 4 inches. Though the rainfall here is admittedly too small to quarrel about it may be said that the weather bureau gives 7.87 inches as the average rainfall and the past year, said to be the driest within memory, gave a rainfall of over five inches. Also the board hesitates about endorsing four feet per acre as an ample irrigation supply, though it seems to be approved by the practical farmers of the valley.

Your eyes, "Dr. Swigert's glasses." See him today. 17 East Adams St. 1-1

DEWDADS AND THINGUMIES.

Have you a craze for Dewdad and Thingumy? If you haven't, it's three to one your next door neighbor has. Else what in the name of all the department stores becomes of the everlastingly exhibited brown and white vases touched with gilt and decorated with apocryphal roses or screaming violets?

You know the slave to Dewdad and Thingumy. You can tell her on the street, a great way off. You'll have no difficulty about recognizing her. Her hatpins will announce her at some distance because they will be large and gay and numerous. The trimmings on her hat will be about a dozen, assorted. Her hair will be done up with fancy pins and barrettes and false puffs and switches and Roman braids, etc. Her ears are pulled down with huge imitation jeweled earrings with droops to them.

Her neck will boast a cord and a ribbon, two fancy pins at the back, possibly three and a large one in front. She will wear a large string of imitation pearl beads and a near-gold locket and chain.

Her blouse will be trimmed with one or two kinds of imitation lace and embroidery and plaid frills—the kind that don't wash. Such a row in crude colors will sit on her muff. Her belt will be conspicuous for the size of its buckle and her wrists and hands will have their full share of bracelets and rings.

Her skirt will be braided elaborately and in places the braid will be ripped and at the hem of her skirt there will be a little ragged something peeking out.

Her shoes will be extreme in cut and have ingrowing heels. In short, view the lady whom the Dewdad and Thingumy have marked for their very own! Next time you go to her house, if you get the chance between picking your way through floor gardeners and animal rugs and antique footstools, take an inventory. You will find on the mantel self and piano top and plate of rail, the most incongruous collection of

Biggest

Best

Busiest



Lumber Vertically Piled

A System Which Prevents Warping and Twisting

WE SELL

Lumber, Lime, Cement, Doors and Sash
Mouldings, Nails and Builders' Hardware

Also a Complete Line of Fencing Materials

Wholesale and Retail

Bennett Lumber Co.

Corner Second Ave. and Jackson

Tel. Overland 1211, Consolidated M. 72

bric-a-brac ever gathered from the fire sale, church party, church bazaar and curio dealers. Elbowing the real hand-smeared plate which Lizzy won at the raffie to an egg shell cup and saucer that was done in the china painting class in three lessons.

There are candlesticks in translucent green ware with water lilies attached and plaster Dickens and lions through no fault of their own done in chocolate color. There will be hideous vases, useless lamps, scarfs and burnt leather atrocities and calendars with a chromo team of horses plowing (or something) in a wheat field with violet poppies and men and women standing about in stage make-up with pea-green complexions and inky black hair.

Oh, the Dewdad and the Thingumy! Absurd, you say, in this enlightened age?

Well, then, you know you see all these horrors in the stores, whole tables of them marked down to nothing and too high at any price, with swarms of women around them buying. There's the best proof. They don't send them to the heathens and they don't try to fill up the dumps with them. What, then, becomes of 'em? Why, they are just where I've said they were, in people's houses, cluttering them up and giving the children artistic indigestion.

Remember, the money spent on all the fashionable, faddish trash in jewels would buy one truly lovely brooch or ring, and the headgear cheapness exhibited would, all put together, buy a real hat.

A rare picture and a piece of beautiful ware is a joy and you can own one or two if you won't buy Dewdads and Thingumies. They pass with the year, the month, the week and they have nothing to do with beauty at any time.

If you should be traveling at this time, look at four or five women in the seats near you. There will be three, it may be safely stated, with shabby bags, unpolished shoes and half shabby gloves. But view the collection of bracelets, neck scarfs, cheap lace and fancy veils and traveling paraphernalia.

Open one bag (figuratively) and observe dressing sacque, the kimono, the fancy silk traveling case, the extra waists, ribbons, neckscarfs, candy, writing paper, fancy postcards and jewelry junk. All the extra frills will be there, maybe some of them a bit spoiled, but the money to be trig as to the articles of first importance, such as a traveling bag, has been exhausted. Of course no woman likes everything put up in all-leather cases like a man's.

She enjoys a bit of color, something soft and sachety and tied up with ribbons, but they may be fresh and inexpensive and shorn of the everlasting dewdads that are the vampires on a woman's purse.

If you should be afflicted with a desire to buy dewdads and thingumies, there is a way to cure yourself. The next time a counter full of delightful ones at twenty-eight or seventy-nine cents, or if a center aisle table of forty-nine cent ones appears, to you, go right up and make your purchase. Bring your purchases home, open them, save the paper and string, which are the valuable parts of the purchase, and deliberately destroy the

worthless object.

If it is burnable, put it in the furnace. If it is breakable, drop it on the curb or cut to pieces, tear and out. Do not, in a weak moment, give it to the maid or the ash man. You might possibly see it again. The only way to rid yourself of the reprehensible habit of buying what you do not need or want is to face the foolishness of throwing away your money and defacing your house by destroying just once, not staying away from the dewdad and the thingumy.

EMMA JAQUELIN.

PRETTY WELL CUT UP.

Not long ago there was held in a

New England town an exhibition under the auspices of an "ancestral loan society," and among the proud exhibitors was a spinster who showed several fine portraits of her great-grandfather, an officer in our revolutionary war.

A friend was remarking to the spinster that she seemed proud, indeed, of her "valiant ancestor. "A brave man!" exclaimed the friend.

"Brave!" repeated the spinster. "Why he took part in over fifteen engagements, and there was hardly one in which he didn't lose an arm or a leg or something."—Lippincott's.

FEEL LIKE GIVING UP?

Dark days come when the kidneys are sick. A bad back makes you miserable all the time.

You awake tired, lame and sore. It is a task to get dressed. It hurts so to bend over. It is agony to straighten up again.

All day the dull, throbbing ache keeps up, varied with stabs of piercing pain when you twist or turn; whirling dizzy spells, specks and spots dancing before the eyes, miserable headaches and a dead-tired or languid feeling.

You have no appetite for meals, can't work, can't rest, and are annoyed with too frequent urination, and a burning scalding pain in making passages.

At night the suffer retires, hoping for sleep that either does not come, or is troubled and fitful. Several times during the night you awake with a desire to urinate.

No wonder that so many people who have bad backs get despondent and nervous. They too often do not know that it is sick kidneys that cause it all.

There is prompt relief in using Doan's Kidney Pills. A few doses

Doan's Kidney Pills Will
Cure That Kidney
Backache



"I feel so tired and ache all over"

wake up the sluggish kidneys, drive out the dangerous uric acid and regulate the urine. Backache disappears, and continued treatment cures and heals the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. For years and years they have been curing backache and sick kidneys. The success of Doan's has brought out a host of imitation kidney pills, some with very similar names. Be sure to get DOAN'S.

PHOENIX TESTIMONY.

Mrs. O. F. Baldwin, 353 No. Fourth Street, Phoenix, Ariz., says: "I have no hesitation in vouching for the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills, as their use in my family proved them to be an invaluable kidney remedy. A member of our household suffered from backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble for some time. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the Adams Pharmacy, brought prompt and positive relief and the person of whom I am speaking now feels better in every way. We recommend Doan's Kidney Pills whenever an opportunity offers."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Not a Day's Relief in 10 Years